

Regularization/GLM (Q6L7)

52% (11/21)

- ✓ 1. Overdispersion in Poisson Regression occurs when
- ☐ A  $\text{var}(Y|X) > \text{var}(Y)$
  - ☒ B  $\text{var}(Y|X) > \text{mean}(Y|X)$
  - ☐ C Variance is decreasing
  - ☐ D I do not know
- ✓ 2. Which one of these is the measure for goodness of fit for Poisson Regression?
- ☐ A Ordinal  $R^2$
  - ☒ B Chi-square & Pseudo  $R^2$
  - ☐ C I do not know
  - ☐ D There are not measure for it
- ✓ 3. Which one of these is the correct interpretation of the coefficient of Poisson Regression?
- ☐ A For a 1-unit increase in X, we expect a b1 unit increase in Y.
  - ☒ B For a 1-unit increase in X, we expect b1 percentage increase in Y.
  - ☐ C For a 1-percentage increase in X, we expect b1 percentage increase in Y.
  - ☐ D For a 1-percentage increase in X, we expect b1 unit increase in Y.
  - ☐ E I do not know
- ✓ 4. In Poisson regression...
- ☒ A The asymptotic distribution of the maximum likelihood estimates is multivariate normal.
  - ☐ B The distribution of the maximum likelihood estimates is multivariate normal.
  - ☐ C The asymptotic distribution of the maximum likelihood estimates is multivariate Poisson distribution.
  - ☐ D I do not know
- ✗ 5. Pseudo R-Squared Measures are calculated based on...
- ☐ A The likelihood function
  - ☒ B Chi-squared value
  - ☐ C I do not know
  - ☐ D Overdispersion term

✗ 6. In the case of intercept-only model

- ☐ A The mean of the dependent variable equals the exponential value of intercept
- ☒ B The mean of the dependent variable equals the intercept
- ☐ C The mean of the dependent variable equals 0
- ☐ D I do not know

✗ 7.  $\ln(\lambda) = 0.6 - 0.2 \times \text{female}$  [ $\lambda$  = the average number of articles] Note:  $e^{-0.2} = 0.78$

- ☐ A One unit increase in female brings a 0.2 decrease in  $\ln(\lambda)$ .
- ☒ B Being female decreases the average number of articles by 0.78 percent
- ☐ C Being female decreases the average number of articles by 22%
- ☐ D I do not know

✓ 8. While running the Poisson Regression we will have never faced with the value of  $\lambda$

- ☒ A 0
- ☐ B 1
- ☐ C 2
- ☐ D I do not know

✓ 9. Why does not quasi-Poisson model have AIC?

- ☒ A Quasi-Poisson is used quasi-likelihood instead of log-likelihood estimates.
- ☐ B Quasi-Poisson does not use iterative estimation
- ☐ C I do not know

✗ 10. Why Poisson regression is called log-linear?

- ☐ A Because we use a log link to estimate the logarithm of the average value of the dependent variable
- ☐ B Because we use a log values of independent variable
- ☒ C Because we use a log value of an independent variable is transformed to linear
- ☐ D I do not know

- ✓ 11. In the multiple linear regression, we assume that...
- ☒ A The number of observations is much larger than the number of variables ( $n \gg p$ )
  - ☐ B The number of observations is slightly larger than the number of variables ( $n > p$ )
  - ☐ C The number of observations equals than the number of variables ( $n = p$ )
  - ☐ D The number of observations is less than the number of variables ( $n < p$ )
  - ☐ E It is not important
  - ☐ F I do not know
- ✗ 12. The way of solving the problem of a large number of variables is...
- ☐ A Subset Selection & Shrinkage (Regularization)
  - ☒ B Shrinkage (Regularization) & Maximum Likelihood estimation
  - ☐ C Dimension Reduction & OLS estimation
  - ☐ D I do not know
  - ☐ E The absence of the right answer
- ✗ 13. The bias of an estimator (e.g.  $\hat{z}$ ) equals...Hint: the OLS coefficients are unbiased :)
- ☐ A  $E(\hat{z}) - z$
  - ☐ B  $E(\hat{z}^2) - [E(z)]^2$
  - ☐ C  $[E(\hat{z}^2) - E(z)]^2$
  - ☐ D  $E(\hat{z}^2)$
  - ☒ E I do not know
- ✓ 14. Which of following is not a type of regularization:
- ☐ A L1 - Lasso
  - ☐ B L2 - Ridge
  - ☐ C Elastic Net
  - ☒ D L3 - Passco
  - ☐ E I do not know
- ✗ 15. The main idea of regularization is
- ☐ A To introduce a small amount of bias in order to have less variance.
  - ☒ B To introduce a small amount of variance in order to have less bias.
  - ☐ C To introduce a small amount of variance and bias in order to have less bias.
  - ☐ D I do not know

✓ 16. With which function we can show regularization in R

- ☒ A glmnet()
- ☐ B regular()
- ☐ C lm()
- ☐ D glm()
- ☐ E I do not know

✓ 17. How the tune of any parametr can be made

- ☒ A using Cross validation
- ☐ B It is impossible
- ☐ C I do not now
- ☐ D using larger sample
- ☐ E only having population

✓ 18. Elastic Net is

- ☒ A the combination of L1 and L2 regularization
- ☐ B the combination of L2 and L3 regularization
- ☐ C is independent from other types of regularization
- ☐ D I do not know
- ☐ E not a type of regularization

✗ 19. Regularization is used only for

- ☐ A Poisson Regression
- ☒ B Linear Regression
- ☐ C Logistic Regression
- ☐ D any regression
- ☐ E I do not know

✗ 20. Regularization can solve the problem of

- ☐ A heteroscedasticity
- ☐ B multicollinearity
- ☐ C autocorrelation
- ☒ D I do not know

- ✗ 21. Multicollinearity occurs when
- ☐ A  $\text{rank}(X) < m$  ( $m$  is the number of explanatory variables)
  - ☐ B  $\text{var}(\varepsilon) = \sigma^2 I$
  - ☐ C  $E(\varepsilon) = 0$
  - ☐ D  $\text{cov}(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) = \text{const}$
  - ☒ E I do not know